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Hongkong, April 11, 1917.



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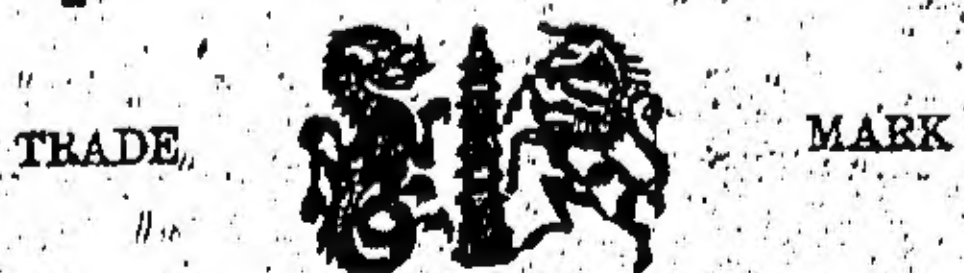
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Hongkong, April 7, 1917.

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"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Editor's Service to the China Mail.)

THE GREAT BATTLE.

BRITISH PROGRESS.

London, April 30.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
We improved our position and took
some prisoners between Monchy le
Preux and the Scarpe, and also
carried out successful raids to the
north of Ypres.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

London, April 30.

French communiques report:—
Throughout the night there was fairly
violent mutual artillery activity to the
south of St. Quentin and in the regions
of Troyon, Hurtebise and Craonne.
Our batteries continued a destructive
fire against Moronvillers and Masif.
Our barrage and machine-gun fire
repulsed several attempts against our
trenches in the Hurtebise region and at
Les Chambrettes.

Enemy aeroplanes in the night,
bombed the regions of Dunkirk, Nancy
and Belfort. There were no casualties
and the damage done was insignificant.
They also bombed Chalons and Pernois,
but there were no civilian victims.
Our aeroplanes bombed a captive
balloon on the ground, and also the
crows and sheds. Fire was sent to break
out and explosions were heard. We
also heavily bombed the railway stations
at Point Faverges and Bethanyville and
the bivouacs near Epoye.

CONTINUOUS FIGHTING.

GERMANS BRINGING UP MORE
TROOPS.

London, April 30.

Reuter's Correspondent at British
Headquarters, telegraphing to-day,
states that the Germans continue to
bring up more troops and are counter-
attacking, particularly in the neigh-
bourhood of Oppy down to Gavrelle,
while continuous fighting is pro-
gressing round Roex and Chemical
Works.

The latest captured enemy docu-
ments urgently emphasise the neces-
sity for strictly economising shells of
all types. They also urge that un-
worn guns should not be used against
big targets not requiring very
accurate shooting.

The Correspondent concludes his
message by saying:—"What a com-
plete reversal of the state of things
when the Huns were over-running
Europe by virtue of their artillery
preponderance."

THE TACTICAL VALUE OF ROEX.

London, April 30.

Reuter's Correspondent at Head-
quarters says:—
The tactical value of Roex is due
to the fact that it is the complement to
Monchy on the northern bank of the
Scarpe. The concentration of our
big guns is ceaselessly searching the
ruins. They crashed out all night
long and the sun rose upon a perfect
German holocaust.

In the north we are well established
at Arleux village. Our posts have
pushed forward up the western slope
of the so-called Greenland Hill.

A STIRRING INCIDENT.

The fighting continues with inde-
scribable intensity between Oppy and
Gavrelle. The Correspondent relates
an incident of a British detachment
being surrounded by an overwhelming
force of Bavarians. A company of
the Lincoln doubled up to the rescue
and clubbed with their rifles, against
which even the steel helmets were
useless. The Bavarians surrendered.

THE FIGHTING AT ROEX.

THE WORST POSSIBLE KIND.

London, April 30.

Special Correspondents describe
the fighting at Roex as being of the
worst possible kind, the ground rising
in high slopes with isolated positions
thrust between our troops, who had
to advance in an irregular line,
exposing their flanks.

A chemical works to the north of
Roex proved to be a nest of machine-
guns from which swept a blast of
bullets. But our infantry, undaun-
ted, performed prodigies, companies
and even platoons, displaying the
finest initiative. The Germans are
now bringing up not only human
reserves but heavy artillery so as to
prevent the smashing of the Hinden-
burg line and therefore imperilling
their retreat.

A SAD SPECTACLE FOR
HINDENBURG.

Paris, April 29.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg
himself saw his best troops driven
from the "impregnable" Vimy
Ridge, and the defences crumpled up
by the British assault.

THE BATTLEFIELD OF GAVRELLE.

HEAPED WITH GERMAN CORPSES.

Paris, April 29.

The battlefield of Gavrelle is heap-
ed with German corpses as a result
of the destruction and defeat of the
Prussian Guard.

GERMAN REPORTS.

London, April 30.

A German official message, trans-
mitted by wireless, reports that the En-
glish four times assaulted Oppy village, which
remains in our possession. The En-
glish losses on Saturday are estimated at
over 4,000, in addition to 1,000 prisoners,
40 machine-guns. Ten Tanks were
destroyed.

We repulsed French attacks at Berry-
au-Bac and Brimout to the north of
Rheims.

There was strong artillery activity
between Soissons and Suippes.
The enemy lost on Saturday eleven
aeroplanes, and on Sunday 23, in
addition to three balloons.

MESOPOTAMIA.

LATEST OFFICIAL REPORT.

London, April 30.

An official despatch from Mesopo-
tamia states that the 18th Turkish
Army Corps is reported to be entrench-
ing astride the Tigris, fifteen miles to
the northward of Samarra. It has been
ascertained that this Corps, during the
fighting on April 21 and 22, lost about
4,000 men.

THE MACEDONIAN FRONT.

London, April 30.

A British official despatch from
Salonica states that we beat off, with
heavy losses, the enemy's attack on
the Dorian-Vardar front on Saturday
night.

THE ATTITUDE OF SPAIN.

Madrid, April 29.

The ex-Premier, Senior Maura, in
addressing an audience of 20,000 at
a Bull Ring, declared that Spain
must be neutral during the war, but
her policy thereafter must be inspired
by a rapprochement with the Allies.

FRENCH ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

Paris, April 30.

The appointment of General Petain
as Chief of the General Staff is likely
to be followed by various strengthen-
ing changes at Headquarters.

(Continued on Page 5.)

The Chinese Mail

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THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

"FRIDAY"

the 4th May, 1917, commencing at 10.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising:—
Two Double Bedsteads with Mattresses complete, Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, etc., Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Cabs, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, Pictures, &c., Roll-top Desks, Blackwood Ware, including Chinoiserie, Wardrobes, Stands, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire Brackets, a few Job Porcelains, and Curios, &c., Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils, Electric Lamps, Fans, &c., &c., &c.
Also
Typewriters and Pianos.
(Full Particulars from Catalogues.)
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HUGHES & HOUGH,

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Hongkong, April 24, 1917. 1724

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

SATURDAY,

the 5th May, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK,

Consisting of:—
Pongee Silk, Holland, White Drill, Dress Materials Alpaca, Blue and White Herge, Toilet Soap, Perfumery, Counters, Towels, &c., &c.
Also
Sun Hats and a few Rain Coats.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1746

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Hon. The Harbour Master to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 5th May, 1917, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TWO CAGES OF

"ELECTRIC DETONATORS".

Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1762

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OVERLAND EDITION.

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CAN YOU THREAD A NEEDLE

Holding The Thread An Inch From The End? Not To Be Able To Do This Is A

Sign Of An Overwrought Nervous Condition

THERE is only one way to correct this. You must reach the cause of the trouble. Just because your hand trembles it does not follow that the trouble lies directly in the nerves of the hand. The body is full of what is known as "sympathetic nerves." Many persons are not aware that such nerves exist. They do not know that nothing goes on in any part of the body that every other part does not instantly "know of." The closeness of this sympathy is familiarly illustrated by headaches, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., when the part that hurts may not be the seat of the trouble at all. Almost every case of sleeplessness, nervousness, even depression, is a "sympathetic strike" by brain, nerves and stomach, induced by the lowering of the general health. In cases of this kind nothing is more grateful than the help and strengthening powers of a remarkable discovery called Sargol. Sargol Tablets are a careful combination of valuable nerve and strength feeding elements that aim to reach and revitalize with strengthening power the entire system. Their action is quick and unmistakable. Try Sargol Tablets today. Make the test for yourself and see if this is not so. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., The Victoria Dispensary, The Pharmacy, Queen's Dispensary, The Edward Dispensary, and other reliable chemists in Hongkong sell them.

WANTED.

LADY STENOGRAPHER and TYPE-SETTER, with previous experience. Preference will be given to applicants with knowledge of French. Apply—Box 407.
C/O "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1744

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY SECOND and THIRD OFFICERS for voyage to Europe. Apply to—
THE BANK LINE,
King's Buildings,
Hongkong, April 23, 1917. 1742

WANTED.

WANTED at once HOTEL MANAGER, Best personal references indispensable. State Age, Experience, Married or Single, Salary expected. Apply to—
C/O "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, April 23, 1917. 1735

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.

WANTED AN ASSISTANT ENGLISH TEACHER.
Apply to—
THE HEADMASTER,
Hongkong, April 27, 1917. 1738

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED our OFFICES from NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, to 1st FLOOR, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, Queen's Road Central. (Offices lately occupied by the China Fire Insurance Company, Limited).

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,

Hongkong, April 27, 1917. 1737

TANG YUK, DENTIST, successor to the late SIEN TING,

14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI YON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher in European schools and has been in this colony for ten years. He has a good method of teaching Europeans to read and write Chinese, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and dialect. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 102, Wellington Street, 8th floor.

FRENCH LESSONS

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LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the finest nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: 4/- and 8/- 2/-

LIBEL ACTION AT SHANGHAI.

DAMAGES AGAINST THE DEFENDANT FOR £5,000.

An action for libel occupied the Chief Judge and a Jury at the Supreme Court in Shanghai last week. Dr. E. L. Marsh brought an action for alleged libel contained in a letter written by Mr. Hayley Morris and published in the "N.C. Daily News," two of whose directors, Messrs. E. C. Pearce and Gordon Morris, were joined as defendants.

The letter, which formed the subject of the action was as follows:—

"MEDICAL ETIQUETTE."

To the Editor of the "N.C. Daily News":—

Sir,—Everyone is prepared to recognize medical etiquette, but it must be observed in a reasonable way. A case is pointed out to explain what I mean.

In a recent case a friend of mine was seriously ill in Shanghai. He was attended by his own doctor. In my opinion he was not improving and I was anxious that a second opinion as to his case and its treatment should be taken. I informed the doctor in question that I would like a consultation, giving him the name of the medical man whom I wished called in. When I mentioned my request over the telephone I was immediately told that five minutes later I rang him up again and told him what my opinion was of his professional conduct. The doctor in charge of the case refused to permit the consultation, which I said should be at my own expense on the ground that the doctor was taking it as a matter of course. This may have been so, but it really had nothing to do with my request. As a matter of fact a few days after this statement was made my friend died. Anybody who has any common sense will admit that the heads of two different firms are better than one, and that being the case surely it was unreasonable that my request should have been refused. The value of consultations between doctors of different firms in Shanghai is continually being proved in the case of my friend.

"My object in writing this letter is to prevent if possible a recurrence in the future of any similar incident—I am, etc."

(Signed) HAYLEY MORRIS.

The plaintiff alleged that the letter was written and printed and published "falsely and maliciously" of him as a medical practitioner, and that by it he had been much injured in his credit, reputation and profession. The defendants denied and were understood to mean that he was more concerned for the observance of medical etiquette than for the welfare of his patient.

The first defendant admitted that he wrote the letter and sent it to the paper for publication, but denied that he did so either maliciously or falsely.

The doctor mentioned in the letter was in fact the plaintiff; but defendant did not admit that the letter was so understood by readers of the newspapers, and he did not mean it to be so understood. The words of the letter did not mean what the plaintiff alleged, and they were not reasonably capable of the alleged or any defamatory meaning, and in their natural sense they were no libel. The said words, so far as they consisted of facts were true; and, so far as they consisted of expressions of opinion, were fair comment on such facts. The general question raised in the letter was a matter of public interest and proper for newspaper discussion, and had not caused any injury to the plaintiff.

The two other defendants added that they took no part in the writing or composition of the letter; and they passed it for printing and publication only in their capacity of two of the Directors of the "N.C. Daily News" and "Herald."

Limited, at the request of the defendant Hayley Morris, and on his assurance that all the statements contained in the letter were true in substance and in fact, and that the form of the letter had been settled by his solicitor. As regards certain of the allegations of fact contained in the said letter the same were true in substance and in fact. So far as the said letter consisted of matters of comment the said comment was fair comment made in good faith and without malice upon the said facts, which were matters of public interest. Before the action commenced, these two defendants offered to publish any statement which the plaintiff might care to make, together with an apology, if such statement should show it to be reasonably required; but the plaintiff declined the offer.

The case turned on the question of the refusal of the plaintiff to call in Dr. Bolton, at the request of the defendant, Hayley Morris and others, for a consultation over the condition of the late Mr. Mackinnon, Secretary of the Municipal Council. The plaintiff pleaded that his patient was seen by his two partners, who agreed with his diagnosis of the case, and that, when asked if he wished a further opinion, Mr. Mackinnon replied in the negative and requested to be protected against interference by his friends.

A SETTLEMENT WITH TWO DEFENDANTS.

After the first day's hearing a settlement was arrived at in the case against the two Directors of the newspaper. His Lordship ruled in Court the full terms of the settlement, which were as follows:—

The defendants Edward Charles Pearce and Gordon Morris absolutely withdrew the libel complained of and sincerely apologized for its publication. They agreed to pay the plaintiff's costs between solicitor and client occasioned by them of a scale to be fixed by the Judge, and also to pay the sum of five hundred pounds sterling to the Shanghai General Hospital.

All imputations of malice are withdrawn on both sides.

Having regard to this settlement, the plaintiff will ask leave to discontinue the action as against the defendants Edward Charles Pearce and Gordon Morris.

His Lordship added:—I am once again glad to leave without litigation so that you will have still to inquire into the case in between the plaintiff and the defendant, Mr. Hayley Morris, who was the author of the letter.

VERDICT.

The case was accordingly proceeded with and when the issue was ultimately referred to the jury they returned after an absence of 45 minutes agreed upon a verdict for the plaintiff with damages of £5,000 sterling.

The "N.C. Daily News" understands that Mr. Hayley Morris intends to appeal against the decision.

"THE LITTLE FATHER."

Professor James Young Simpson, who was recently in Russia, in an interview in London said:—"The Czar's manifesto is calculated to stir up an enormous amount of sympathy in the Russian people for the Throne. It will possibly have an effect later, that is, if the moderate Liberals are unable to carry the scheme to establish a constitutional monarchy. I have little doubt that a moderate constitutional policy will ultimately prevail. Obviously, there are pro-democratic groups whose policy it will be to endeavour to make trouble between the Socialists and the moderate Liberals, and stimulate the former to more extreme measures, hoping to produce in two or three months some sort of reaction. For however much people are disappointed and angered at the policy of any individual Emperor, it is impossible to eradicate the deep instinctive reverence and love for the Little Father, as the Sovereign is affectionately termed."

I am optimistic, expecting the situation to clear up gradually. I think this is the hardest knock Germany has had. The disheartening conditions under which the country knew the Premier was seeking to conclude a separate peace, have ended, and the people, army, and public councils are greatly heartened. Russia will fight the war to a finish, and the war will be greatly expedited."

Mr. Farham, the London correspondent of the Petrograd "Horse Gazette" says:—"While the revolution certainly aims at winning the war there is something even higher and more important, namely, the attainment of the ideal for which the Russians have been fighting for 50 years. It would be most unjust to brand as anarchists the Socialists and Revolutionists, who, after years of waiting, now see the dawn of their hopes. The majority of those now governing Russia are moderates. They demand only a Government commanding the people's confidence. They do not ask for more than they asked in 1916, when the Czar gave no answer. He was looking for forces with which to fight the revolution, and finding himself unsupported, he was compelled to yield. His manifesto is intended to convey the impression that he abdicated willingly, out of patriotism and love of country. The best evidence to the contrary is seen in the past. The Czar abdicated because the Duma decided that neither he nor his son should remain, and that the Grand Duke Michael should only be temporarily Regent."

Will there be a stockings shortage? This appears likely to be the most serious question arising in connection with the drapery trade prohibitions. Cotton hosiery and silk goods stand high in the list of imports for 1916; now the imports are to cease altogether. "There are no great stocks of any of the hosiery goods in the country," said Mr. Gordon Selridge to a Daily Express representative "and the public will find it increasingly difficult to obtain exactly what they want, but I am sure that there will not be an ounce of criticism. Gloves can be dispensed with if necessary; stockings not so easily. The British manufacturers of stockings have lately been endeavouring to increase their output, but many of them are engaged on Government work. Purchases of any of the articles to be prohibited have hitherto shown no falling off. It will now be a question of substitutes for articles which are really necessary. Some can be done without altogether."

STOCKINGS SHORTAGE.

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THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

The Directors submit the annexed Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of the bank, and of the Profit and Loss Account for the Half-Year ended 31st December, 1916.

The Gross Profits of the Bank for the past Half-Year, including interest on loans, discounts, and other income, amount to Yen 31,677,398.91, from which the sum of Yen 27,457,512.59 has been deducted for Interest, Taxes, Current Expenses, Rebate, on Bills, Current, and Unpaid Debts, Dividends for Officers and Clerks, etc., leaving a balance of Yen 4,019,886.32 for appropriation.

The Directors proposed that Yen 300,000.00 be added to the Reserve Fund, and recommended a Dividend at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum, which will also be Yen 3,000,000.00.

The Balance, Yen 1,719,886.32 will be carried forward to the credit of next Account.

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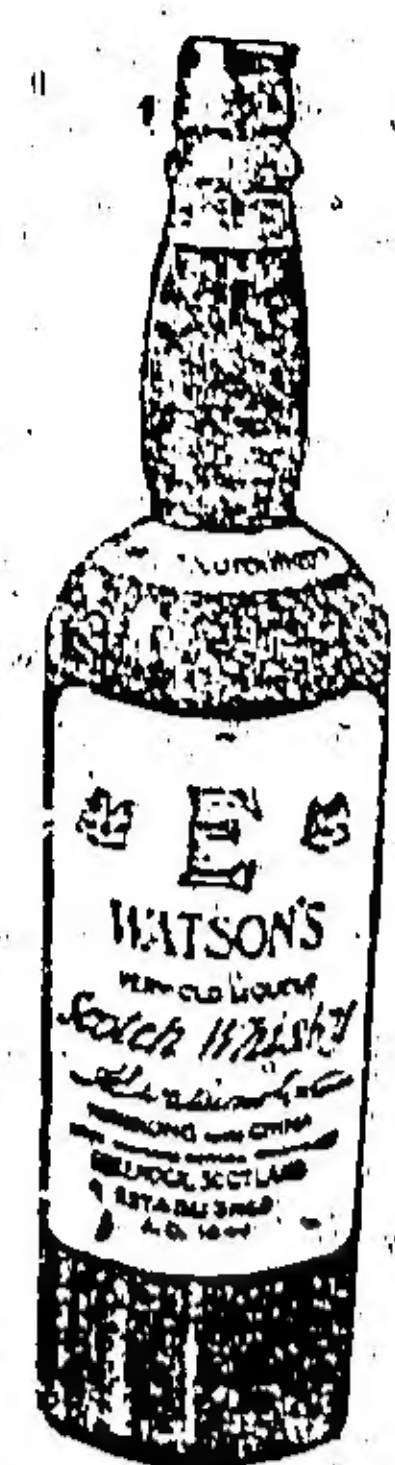
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WATSON'S
E

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY, NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

WANTED.

A YOUNG GIRL offers her
SERVICES as NURSE, for one
or two small children. Peak District
preferred.

Apply—
"NURSE"
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, May 1, 1917. 1733

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

JOINED at Cafe Chantale GOLD
B. BOND with three pearls. On
identification owner can have same.
Apply—
J. BENTLEY,
C/o The Cox & Son,
Hua Seong Yee,
St. George's Day Committee,
Hongkong, May 1, 1917. 1730

NOTICE.

I have this day REMOVED my
OFFICE from Queen's Building to
2nd Floor of Messrs. A. T. & Co's
Building, Des Voeux Road Central.
W. E. A. YUK.
Hongkong, May 1, 1917. 1731

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

THE Public is hereby notified that on
and from TUESDAY, May 1st,
1917, the FARES between the Stations
on the British Section and certain
Stations on the Chinese Section WILL
BE INCREASED.

Full particulars of these alterations
will be posted at the Railway Stations.
No increase has been made to the present
special fares between Canton and Hong-
kong and vice versa.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.
Kowloon, May 1, 1917. 1736

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

WE hereby notify that on and from
the 1st May, 1917, the NOSTER
WAN ROMANJEE KARANJIA will
retire from the business of our firm here
and branches abroad. His responsibility
will therefore, cease from the firm of
PATELL & CO. from that date, and
our Mr. MANCHERJI JAMSHEDJI
PATELL will carry on all the business
of PATELL & CO. on his own account,
as usual, while the businesses of
ROMANJEE & CO. of Hongkong and
Canton will be carried on by Mr. NOS-
TERWAN ROMANJEE KARANJIA on
his own account, and Mr. MANCHERJI
JAMSHEDJI PATELL's responsibility
will cease from the firm of ROMANJEE
& CO. from that date.

"PATELL & COMPANY,"
ROMANJEE & COMPANY,
MANCHERJI JAMSHEDJI PATELL,
NOSTERWAN ROMANJEE
KARANJIA.
Hongkong, May 1, 1917. 1737

TO LET.

ONE ROOM suitable for an OFFICE.

Apply to—
DENNIS & BOWLEY.
Hongkong, May 1, 1917. 1735

(Continued on Page 8.)

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

Meeting of the H.K. Overseas Club.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, May 3—
Noon.—Canton Insurance Offices
Meeting.
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of the Con-
stitutional Reform Association of
Hongkong.

FRIDAY, May 4—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household
Furniture, etc. at Messrs.
Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, May 5—
Noon.—Hongkong Electric Co's
Meeting.

SUNDAY, May 6—
Accession of King George (1910).

WEDNESDAY, May 9—
Proclamation of King George V.
10.45 a.m.—Full Moon.

Noon.—Indo-China Steam Nav. Co's
Meeting.

occupied by Bible distribution in
relation to the army and navy; of the
Society's vast war work and all that
it entails, and its members are more
than justified, on this ground alone, in
their special appeal at the annual
public meeting.

There is, however, another aspect
of Bible Society activities that we
ought to keep in mind. It is well set
forth by a great French writer, on the
origin of laws; and the gist of it is as
follows: "The more we meditate on the
laws of Moses the more we shall perceive
their wisdom and inspiration. They alone
have the inestimable advantage never
to have undergone any of the revolutions
common to all human laws. There has
been nothing changed, nothing added,
nothing retracted from the laws of Moses
for three thousand years." Now can there
be room for doubt that MILMAN is
right in saying: "The Hebrew
Lawgiver has exercised a more exten-
sive and permanent influence over the
destinies of mankind than any other
individual in the annals of the world." Now
that the destinies of nations are being
reshaped in the midst of great world con-
volutions, the activities of the British and
Foreign Bible Society by virtue of their
magnitude and potency within the
sphere where its pre-eminence is
universally acknowledged, merit
sympathetic attention on the part of
every thoughtful person who is
seeking to observe, amid the chances
and changes of these troublous times
the progress of humanity toward its
final goal when war shall be no more.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1917.

THE GREAT CHRISTIAN CLASSIC.

The public meeting of the Hongkong
Auxiliary of the British and Foreign
Bible Society, held last evening in
St. Andrew's Hall, Kowloon, has, we
think, a range of significance more
far reaching than the proceedings
reported in another column would,
at first, appear to suggest. Among
the familiar household words of our
Chinese neighbours is a pithy proverb
which bids us:—"Look to the root."
an essentially sound saying that can
be applied at many points in our
human scheme of things. In times
of stress and strain, when life
takes on meanings not realised under
ordinary conditions, the axiom should
appeal with a force enhanced by the
pain and sorrow of "being and doing"
in the midst of a world in arms.

The response of Hongkong to the
calls and claims of the Bible Society,
through its local Auxiliary, may be
learned from the Report, which is said
to afford ground for encouragement.
We are of opinion, however, having
in mind the Chinese aphorism above
quoted, that more might be "done for
the Bible Society, even in war time,
within the limits of the Colony. It
cannot be gainsaid that the high and
pure moral development, in which
as MATTHEW ARNOLD has well
pointed out, the moral idea that have
most force in the world had their
leaven and largely also their model, is
the great Christian Classic. Hope
for the future based on the force of
things invisible and intangible, a
force permeating laws, institutions
and civil procedure of nations
associated in maintaining the peace
and ensuring the progress of the world
on lines that make for perpetuity, if
we trace aright the source and
origin, be found to spring from this
root, planted thousands of years ago
in a small corner of the Orient, at the
Eastern end of the Mediterranean sea.

The Hebrews struck so deeply and
so completely the moral laws of God
in relation to human life, in its
associated action, that the nations
must depend for their progress upon
what has been disclosed to them in
the Bible. We note, with satisfaction,
the work of the Bible Society among
soldiers and sailors who are fighting
our battles. Anything on which
the soldier, battling, wounded or
dying, sets a special value becomes to
us, by that very fact, a thing of larger
worth. What the sailor guarding
our coast from the menace of deadly
foes, keeping open to us the water-
ways of commerce, sets large store
by is, to that extent, the more
worthy of consideration by friends
of the sailor. The Bible Society's
Auxiliary reminds us of the place

THE MAGISTRACY.

LARCENY FROM KOWLOON DOCKS.

Before Mr. Melbourne this morning a
Chinese shop coolie pleaded guilty to
the charge of stealing a sheet of rubber,
valued at ten dollars from the Kowloon
Docks.

His Worship sentenced the defendant
to six weeks' hard labour and four
hours in the stocks, which are to be
placed outside the main gate of the
Kowloon Docks.

A POLICE RESERVE SENT TO GAOL.

Mr. J. W. Franks, Assistant Super-
intendent of Police (R) appeared in Mr.
Wood's Court this morning to prosecute
a Chinese police reserve named Lam Kin
Ting (R.S.E.C. No. 185) whom he
charged firstly, with unlawfully absent-
ing himself from ordinary parade,
secondly, with failing to return his rifle,
and thirdly and fourthly, with twice
absenting himself from cell (or punish-
ment) duty.

In answer to the first charge, the
defendant, who said he was a student
at Queen's College, explained to the
magistrate that on the day of the
parade he was very busy and had no
time to attend. With regard to the
second charge the defendant said that
he forgot to return his rifle. As for the
third and fourth charges, the defendant
stated that he had only once absented
himself from cell duty, and on that
occasion he had gone to Kowloon to see a
friend respecting some employment.

Mr. Franks informed the magistrate
that the defendant had caused his
superiors considerable trouble and that
Inspector Wong Kong Tim, Inspector
of the company of which the defendant
is a member, recommended that the
defendant be severely dealt with.

Mr. Franks added that the defendant
had a very bad record, having been
reported fifteen times for various
delinquencies.

His Worship remarked that the de-
fendant did not seem to have any idea
of what was expected of him and said
to the defendant, "a man like you is of
no use to any force."

His Worship then sentenced the
defendant to seven days' imprisonment,
with hard labour.

A SHIP'S CAPTAIN FINED.

Captain Valentine, master of the s.s.
Sui Tai, was summoned before Mr.
Melbourne this morning and fined \$35
for attempting to leave the harbour
with his ship before the vessel had been
inspected by the Police.

Detective Inspector Watt appeared to
prosecute on behalf of the Police.
Captain Valentine pleaded guilty to the
offence, explaining that he was
unaware the Police had not been aboard
his vessel, previous to her attempted
departure.

THEFT OF CURTAIN RINGS.

In Mr. Melbourne's Court this morning
a coolie, employed at the Hongkong
Hotel, was sentenced to seven days
hard labour on the charge of stealing a
number of curtain rings from the
Hongkong Hotel.

At 2.30 o'clock this afternoon, sub-
sequent to the conviction of the Chinese
Police Reserve constable (No. 185), who
is recorded as the first Police Reserve
constable sentenced to imprisonment,
Mr. Leo D'Almeida addressed Mr. J. R.
Wood regarding the sentence and
applied for a re-hearing.

Mr. D'Almeida said that he was
making the application on the severity
of the sentence, the facts of the case
and, the law, submitting to the
magistrate that the ordinance under
which special police reserve No. 185 was
this morning charged and sentenced,
was not applicable under section 10 of
the Special Police Ordinance.

His Worship said that the real point
was a flaw in the ordinance and after
granting Mr. D'Almeida's application,
ordered that S.P.C. No. 185 be released
on bail and fixed the re-hearing for
next Friday.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

Approximate statement of traffic re-
ceipts for the week ending 28th April—

Receipts for week	Receipts for 17 weeks
This year	12,101
Last year	17,222
Increase	5,121

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains or lameness
in the back, rub the parts with
Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day.
Massage with the palm of the hand
for five minutes at each application.
Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly
with this balm and bind it on over
the seat of pain. For sale by all
Chemists and Storekeepers.

SANITARY BOARD.

MR. BOWLEY'S QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

At the meeting of the Sanitary
Board this afternoon replies were
given to the series of questions of
which Mr. Bowley had given notice.
THE STORAGE AND SORTING
OF POULTRY.

Q.—What steps (if any) have been taken
by the Government to carry out the
recommendation made by the Board
on the 12th December last that the
"Arch of Crown Land lying between
Des Vieux and Connaught Roads
opposite the Sellers' Home should be
laid out as a depot for the storage
and sorting of poultry at the earliest
possible date, such recommendation
having been made with a view to
the abatement of the nuisance con-
sidered by such storage and sorting in
Ko Shing and Li Sing Streets?"

The PRESIDENT replied:—
There is a considerable divergence
of opinion between the Vice-Presi-
dent and myself as to the way in
which the new depot should be laid
out, and with a view to deciding
between us, His Excellency the
Governor visited with us, both the
present and the new sites. This was
on the 15th March. His Excellency
instructed us to take observations
at Ko Sing Street during the busy
hours, i.e., between 7 and 8 a.m.
This we did a few days later and we
then agreed that we could not pro-
perly decide as to the necessities of
the case until we had seen the
trade under the pressure of a big
Chinese feast day. It so happens
that there will be no such day until
the Dragon Boat Festival on the 4th
of the 5th Moon and the matter
must stand over till then.

COVER FOR MOSQUITOES.

Q.—Will the Head of the Sanitary
Department recommend the Govern-
ment to clear the undergrowth and
cut the grass on all Crown Land
within 200 yards of any dwelling
house periodically in order to remove
cover for mosquitoes and other
noxious animals and organisms?

The PRESIDENT replied:—This
question covers practically the
same ground as the resolution which
was adopted by the Board in 1900
on the motion of Mr. Shelton
Hepper. This resolution was "That
in the interest of the Public Health
of this Colony it is desirable for the
Government to clear all brushwood
from all Crown land in close prox-
imity of dwelling houses which
is likely to be detrimental to the
public health owing to its harbouring
of mosquitoes, on the ground
that the existence of such brushwood
is a nuisance detrimental to the
public health. The cost of such work
to be paid for out of the public funds
and that where such brushwood is
on private land the owners be called
upon to clear it at their own
expense."

The reply for the Government was
"You are no doubt aware of the
arrangement arrived at nearly a year
ago between the Sanitary and Botani-
cal and Forestry Departments in
regard to this question. The corres-
pondence relating to that arrange-
ment contained a proposal by the
Medical Officer of Health that clear-
ings around isolated dwelling sites
should be gradually extended to a
radius of 400 or 500 yards. In some
cases to which this recommendation
is applicable it is probable that the
whole or the greater part of the area
contained would be Crown land and
the clearing twice a year of an area
of some 130 acres would involve a
very considerable sum from the
public revenue for the benefit of the
owner. When such isolated lots are
sold it forms no part of the sale
conditions that the Government
should incur this heavy obligation.

His Excellency has carefully
considered the papers on this subject
and in his view the clearing of waste
spaces which are in immediate prox-
imity to the thickly populated
areas in Hongkong and Kowloon,
more particularly waste and un-
occupied plots of Crown land which
may not only form breeding places
for mosquitoes but may also be
insanitary for other reasons, should
form part of the ordinary duties of
the Sanitary Department. If in
private ownership it devolves upon
the Sanitary Department to take
the necessary steps with the same
object in view. In the case of
dwelling houses in the hill district or
elsewhere in detached situations where
any surrounding vegetation is not
alleged to be insanitary, the recom-

mendations of your Board in regard to
the removal of undergrowth on the
grounds of its being a harbourage for
mosquitoes will receive the careful con-
sideration of the Government equally
with any representations from the in-
dividuals concerned, and will be dealt
with by the Superintendent of the
Botanical Department under the
advice of the Principal Civil Medical
Officer in such manner as may appear
necessary and equitable just as schemes
for training nullahs with the same
object in view are now dealt with."

It may, however, be contended that
the decision in 1909 might be revised
in 1917 and I will therefore examine
the question on its merits. In the first
place a circle with a radius of 200 yards
contains about 26 acres. There are
about 180 houses in the Peak Hill
district. This gives a total area to be
cleared in those districts alone of
4,680 acres. Allowing for over-
laps the area might be put at
3,000 acres. The cutting of under-
growth to be effective must be done
twice a year. The data at my disposal
show that it costs from \$15 to \$20 to
clear an acre of ordinary undergrowth.
To clear this area therefore twice a
year would cost \$90,000 to \$120,000.
I cannot think that I am justified in
recommending a recurrent expenditure
of such magnitude for the benefit of a
very limited portion of the community.
Secondly I do not feel at all
certain that the clearing of the
undergrowth would achieve the result
aimed at. I am, of course, well aware
that mosquitoes breed and travel most
freely in shade, but I am not sure that
any clearing of the hillside would make
a very appreciable difference in the
mosquito population during a spell of
such weather as we have recently had.
One Peak resident from a part which
was cleared of undergrowth not long
ago told me that the mosquitoes have
been much worse there since the clear-
ing. Thirdly, it has been found
again and again that much of the
mosquito breeding in the
neighbourhood of European dwellings
is due to the negligence of occupiers.
Last year I had a special inspection
made at the Peak by the scavenging
staff and a number of cases in which
old tins and similar receptacles capable
of holding water found dumped on the
hillside near dwellings was most illu-
minating. I cannot see that the Govern-
ment should at so great a cost help
those who will not help themselves.

Mr. BOWLEY said he would like to
remark that the question did not
specially have reference to people living
on the Peak; it was a general question
for the whole of the Colony.

THE PRIVET FLOWER.

Q.—Does the Medical Officer of Health
consider the flowering privet injuri-
ous to health? If so, will he recom-
mend the Government to have it
removed from all Crown Land in the
vicinity of dwelling houses and public
roads and paths?

The PRESIDENT replied:—The pollen
of privet is common with that of many
other flowering plants and grasses is
stated to contain the toxin which causes
those symptoms of irritation of respira-
tory passage and eyes, which are
grouped under the name of hay fever.
To give relief to those who suffer from
this disease all the flowers and grasses
have to be removed. The local Branch
of the British Medical Association
about four years ago considered
the question and decided that no case
was made out for the destruction of
privet, and I have been unable to hear of
any scientific work having been done in
Hongkong since that date to prove that the
pollen of privet is either the only cause
or even the most usual cause of the
disease here. Privet has been cut
down in other places, and I am
informed that little of any diminution
of hay fever has resulted. As
hay fever is not a notifiable disease
the Medical Officer of Health has no
means of accurately ascertaining the
number of cases that exist, but I believe
it is confined to a small percentage of
the Anglo-Saxon race.

THE BATHING BEACHES.

Q.—In view of the approaching bath-
ing season, will the Head of the San-
itary Department take steps for the
periodical scavenging of the bathing
beaches of the Colony, and the exclu-
sion of pigs from such beaches?

The PRESIDENT replied:—I have
spoken with Mr. Bowley as to the scope
of this question and I propose to in-
vestigate the matter with his assistance.

Q.—What steps (if any) have been taken
to carry out the resolution of the
Board passed on the 10th March,
1914, for the cleansing of certain
beaches of the Colony from floating
debris?

The PRESIDENT replied:—The
answer is contained in a letter from
the Government dated 21st May,
1914, which was laid on the table at a

meeting of the Board on June 18th,
viz.:—
Colonial Secretary's Office,
21 May, 1914.

SIR.—With reference to your letter of
the 11th of March, forwarding a resolu-
tion of the Sanitary Board on the
subject of the debris deposited on
the beaches surrounding the Area
off "over-crowded Island," when refuse is
dumped in the sea, I am directed to
inform you that as the result of in-
spection there has not been produced
evidence of such fouling of beaches
used by the public as to warrant
the expense of burning debris in situ,
except on the last beach of Cheung Chan
Island, which has been cleaned and will
be cleaned from time to time.—I am Sir,
Your obedient servant,
CLAUDE SEVERN,
Colonial Secretary.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HONGKONG AUXILIARY.

Yesterday afternoon, at St. Andrew's
Hall, Kowloon, the annual meeting of
the Hongkong Auxiliary of the British
and Foreign Bible Society was held,
presided over by the Bishop of Victoria.
There were also present:—The Rev. T.
W. Pearce, The Rev. H. E. Anderson,
Lieut. Lee (of the 25th Battalion, Mid-
dlesex Regiment) and Mr. H. Sykes.
(Treasurer).

The Bishop, in moving the adoption of
the Report and Accounts said that he con-
sidered the Annual Meeting, which was
the tenth at which he had been present,
one of the most interesting events of
the Society's doings during the year.
He pleaded for a wider study of the
Bible amongst all peoples. He had
noticed, during his recent tour, a big
demand for the Bible. People did not
always want it for spiritual needs; some-
times it was used as an aid to learning
the English language, or western things.
The Church of England owed a great
debt to the Society.

Lieut. Lee (who was formerly an
ordained missionary), gave a very
interesting address. He said that he
had learned many more things as a
private, and as an officer in the army,
than he would have done had he joined
as a Chaplain. Their object should be
to try to understand what was in the
minds of men and to make the men
understand the Bible more, and then it
would be its own witness. Outside of
religious circles there was not very
much desire for a better understanding
of the Bible and there was no induc-
ment for a man of another nationality,
if placed in other circles, to take
the Bible back to his countrymen
for their benefit. He thought that
ordinary preaching did not teach people.
They wanted the Bible explained to
them and they wanted to read it more.
Then the religious life of the country
would become strengthened. He wished
the Hongkong Branch of the Bible
Society every success.

The motion for the adoption of the
report and accounts was then carried.

The Rev. H. E. Anderson proposed
that the Rev. T. W. Pearce be re-elected
Secretary, and that Mr. H. Sykes be
re-elected Treasurer, and also the re-
election of the Committee *en-bloc*, follow-
ing up his motions with an interesting
outline of his recent visit to Indo-China.
The motions were carried after being
seconded by the Rev. Dr. Campbell
of Formosa.

The Rev. T. W. Pearce proposed a
vote of thanks to the speakers and to
the Rev. C. N. Pope for the use of the
Hall, which were carried and the meet-
ing dispersed.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. T. F. Hough left for the North
to-day by the s.s. *Ala Maru*.

Mr. G. F. R. Jackson, the district
manager of Messrs. Brunner, Mond and
Co. at Hankow, is leaving shortly to join
the Army. Mr. Owen S. Little, the firm's
District Manager at Harbin, has already
left for the front.

TENNIS.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

This afternoon Mr. F. Bevington and
Mr. F. C. Butcher met Mr. L. Winkler
and Mr. J. Jonkhoe in the Professional
Pavilion.

WEDNESDAY'S FIXTURES.

MIXED DOUBLES HANDICAP.

Mr. and Mrs. Kent (owe 15/1) v. Mrs.
Armstrong and Rev. C. L. Cooper-Hunt
(owe 20/1).

THURSDAY.

Mrs. Winslow and F. A. Redmond
(scratch) met Mrs. F. J. B. Gibson and
C. Thorne (see 4/6).

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

AMERICA'S CONSCRIPTION ACT.

AN ARMY OF TWO MILLIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Conscription Bill provides for an army of two million men. Details of the measure will be settled in a conference at both Houses.

AMERICAN WAR MEASURES.

LONDON, April 29.—The American War Department has already presented plans for training 2,000,000 men. Manufacturers throughout the country are awaiting the signal to start working equipments at a moment's notice. It has practically been decided to adopt the English rifle and the French engine, while inventors are busily engaged improving on the German devices for poison gas, gas masks and liquid fire. Mr. Edison is devoting himself to the submarine problem. The sites for military camps have already been selected and it is proposed to call up the men in batches of half a million at a time.

AMERICAN MISSION TO RUSSIA.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—President Wilson is considering the appointment of socialist and labour representatives to the American Mission to Russia.

AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN AND IRELAND.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Two hundred members of Congress have telegraphed to Mr. Lloyd George urging a settlement of the Irish question.

BRAZIL AND THE WAR.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 29.—The Government has proclaimed neutrality in the German-American war.

NAVAL QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons at question time Sir Edward Carson stated that owing to the increase in submarines in other areas and the increase of patrol boats in the Channel, the loss of shipping in the Channel during April was less than any preceding three months. He admitted that shipping losses, generally, were increasing. Mr. Dillon asked why there had been no official mention of reinforcements being sent in the recent destroyer fight off Dover. Sir Edward Carson replied that the fight only lasted for five minutes, and the reinforcements arrived in time to pick up the survivors. In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law stated that an opportunity for discussing naval matters would be afforded at a secret session next week.

AERIAL BOMBARDMENT OF ZEEBRUGGE.

LONDON, April 30.—Allied airmen are constantly bombarding Zeebrugge and the Germans admit damage.

DOCK LABOURERS' STRIKE AT TILBURY.

LONDON, April 30.—Two thousand dock labourers at Tilbury have struck, demanding an increase of one shilling and sixpence a day.

PROPOSAL FOR AN EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Hope stated that Germany had not replied to the British proposal of a mutual transfer of combatants, who have been prisoners for more than two years, to a neutral country.

POSSIBLE ABANDONMENT OF MEATLESS DAYS.

LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Bathurst said that meatless days might have to be abandoned, because it involved a strain on the consumption of bread.

A GERMAN MINISTER'S ILLUSION.

"GREAT BRITAIN BEATEN."

AMSTERDAM, April 30.—Speaking in the Reichstag Herr von Hofnerich, the Minister of Finance, stated that during February and March 1,000,000 tons of shipping were sunk by submarine. Of this total a million tons were British. The estimated damage still available for British trade was from 7,000,000 to 10,000,000. He asserted that the new British construction in 1916 was less than the normal annual diminution by wearing out in peace time. Dr. von Hofnerich, quoted a mass of statistics endeavouring to convince the Germans that Great Britain is beaten. He declared that the British effort to relieve the difficulties by a drastic restriction of imports was doomed to failure. The 1,000 wooden ships being built in America to save Great Britain, would only be ready when there was nothing more to save. He painted a gloomy picture of a frantic appeal, with which the speech concluded, urging the Germans to keep their nerves steady and maintain internal order.

SIGNIFICANT SPEECH BY DERNBURG.

AMSTERDAM, April 30.—The ex-Colonial Minister, Dr. Dernburg, in a significant speech at Breslau, warned the Government not to delay reforms because the popular movement is so deep rooted that it cannot be stifled. He also urged Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg to publish Germany's war aims. If Germany has given President Wilson a concrete answer to his concrete question, with regard to Germany's war aims, we should go a step further.

THE "GERMAN CORPSE FACTORY."

LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons Lord Robert Cecil, replying to questions, stated that the Government had no information at present about the German Corpse Factory reports, beyond what had appeared in the leading newspapers in London. In view of other actions by the German Military authorities, there was nothing incredible in the statements regarding the reports. Lord Cecil added that it is no part of the duty of the Government to institute enquiries into what goes on in Germany.

GERMANY AND THE IMPERIAL PREFERENCE POLICY.

LONDON, April 30.—Mr. Bonar Law's announcement on Imperial Preference is being used by the German Government as a warning to workers as to the consequences of an Allied victory. For example the *Frankfurter* says that the Central Powers are threatened with complete exclusion from the world markets, upon the re-entry in which the future of Germany depends.

AN IMPRESSIVE ANTI-PACIFIST DEMONSTRATION IN RUSSIA.

SPEECH BY AMERICAN AMBASSADOR.

PETROGRAD, April 30.—An impressive anti-pacifist procession, in which thousands of unarmed and bandaged soldiers took part, proceeded to the Duma. They were addressed en route by the American Ambassador who said he could not imagine a separate Russian peace, involving the surrender of the new won gains.

THE PROHIBITION OF HORSE RACING.

LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Bathurst said that the prohibition of horse racing applied to Ireland also. (Cheers.) An order providing for the rationing of thoroughbred horses would be issued shortly.

THE PRICE OF COTTON.

LONDON, April 30.—Cotton has risen 20 points.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MIDDLESEX REGIMENT.

25TH BATTALION ENTERTAINED.

A CHINESE DINNER.

Last night Colonel John Ward, M.P. and Officers and upwards of 400 men of the 25th Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment, were entertained by the Victoria Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas to a Chinese dinner at the To Yuen restaurant at West Point. The men were conveyed to the restaurant in seven special transporters, while motor-cars were available for the officers. At the restaurant, which was gaily decorated with flowers and bunting, the guests were accommodated in four rooms. The menu, which bore a picture of a member of the Ambulance Brigade giving the hand of welcome to a Middlesex man, set forth the bill of fare, printed in English and Chinese, as follows:—

Bird's Nest Soup
Garupa Cutlets
Shark's Fin in Chicken Sauce
Chicken Cutlets and Mushrooms
Fried and Boiled Pigeons' Eggs
Grilled Marlin
Asparagus in Chicken Sauce
Dessert
Noodle
Fried Rice
Fruit.

The novelty of the entertainment evidently appealed to the men, who struggled gallantly with the chopsticks. They greatly appreciated the kindly feelings prompting the entertainment no less than the feast itself. The Victoria Division of St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas consists of about forty members, mainly University students and emigrants, and the expenses of the gathering were defrayed, not from the Brigade funds, but by special subscriptions by the members.

After dinner the toast of His Majesty The King was duly honoured, and then Mr. HO LING, who presided over the gathering, expressed on behalf of the hosts the pleasure it gave them to welcome their guests.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

The CHAIRMAN said:—This is the second occasion on which as the Division Superintendent of the Victoria Division, I have had the pleasure to extend a hearty welcome to its guests. The pleasure I experience in welcoming you to-night is, if possible, enhanced by the knowledge that this is probably a unique occasion in the history of this Colony. It is unique because I think I am right in saying that this is the first time in the annals of Hongkong that a gallant battalion of His Majesty's Army, newly returned, covered with laurels and glory from the scene of actual conflict in the greatest war in history, has been entertained by a small company of volunteers in first-aid work in this small but important outpost of the Empire. I know that no words of mine can add to the praise which you have received and which you richly deserve. I can only say that from the moment when I read the stirring speech of welcome to you by His Excellency the Governor of Singapore I have been looking forward to having the honour of meeting you. We all know and admire the gallantry you displayed on the field of battle, and the coolness and discipline you exhibited when your transport was mined. I have read with a thrill Col. Ward's address to you whilst drawn up on the ship. How simple and inspiring it must have seemed to you all. This was what he said:—

"Officers and men of the 25th. You have now the supreme test of your lives: the one moment we all ought to have lived for. Remember that you are Englishmen; all the best traditions of our country and race are in your keeping. You are members of one of the famous regiments in the British Army. Pray God you do not set to sleep in your beds. Obey orders, and we may be able to save you all; but if we cannot, then let us finish like English gentlemen." Gentlemen, we all know how splendidly they responded to that stirring address; their behaviour was so magnificent that it evoked this gracious message from H.M. The King.

"Please express to the Officer Commanding the 25th Battalion Middlesex Regiment my admiration of the conduct displayed by all ranks on the occasion of the accident to the Tyndarus. In their discipline and courage they worthily upheld the splendid tradition of the British Army, ever cherished in the annals of the British Army."

Conscious and proud as we all are of that tradition, and remembering what 'matchless' valour, heroic discipline and noble chivalry it has consecrated, we feel that no praise can be greater than this gracious tribute from His Majesty. This great war has given occasion to many inspiring thoughts, and to my mind one of the most inspiring is this: that of a regiment composed, as your battalion is, of volunteers from the greatest democracy in the world, led by a labour representative in the House of Commons, which is a symbol of British freedom, against a gigantic, armed, brutal, bureaucracy, which is the negation of liberty. Colonel Ward, Officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Middlesex Regiment, I can assure you that we feel very keenly the honour you have done us in accepting our invitation, and we hope that your stay here will be a very pleasant one and that before you leave, we shall be given to see the beginning of the end.

you so gallantly helped to accomplish when the Prussian Militarism shall for ever be crushed and a glorious peace shall reign.—(Applause.)

COLONEL WARD'S SPEECH.

COLONEL WARD said it was with the greatest possible pleasure that he responded to the toast to the regiment which he had the honour to command and to which he was proud to belong. The battalion had had receptions in South Africa—Wynberg—anywhere on the way out, but a reception by Chinese fellow subjects in the station to which the battalion had been sent was a unique experience. A great many of them had never left their homes before, and it must be interesting to everyone of them to have a chance of seeing so much of the empire to which they were proud to belong, and to find at the extreme limit of its power and away such a compact and business-like community, controlled and governed and directed by such skill as one found in this far outpost of the empire. He and his officers also, had been surprised and impressed by the enormous human activity displayed along the quayside of this port, and the wonderful organisation that must exist: it looked almost like chaos, although it could not possibly be that, because so much result could not be achieved. They had been impressed by the wonder of it and the strangeness of it all. Nothing, however, was so eastern and so strange as the fact that they were entertained, first and foremost, in this eastern outpost of the empire by the natural and original subjects of the King who rules us all. In Wynberg, Capetown, Durban and Singapore it had been the other way about. It had been their fellow countrymen who had been the first to welcome them. But, on this unique occasion they found that there was peculiar sympathy developed among all races and classes by courage under adverse and difficult circumstances by all men. It did not matter whether they were Chinese, Hindoo, Brahmin, Catholic or Mohammedan. It did not matter to what race or creed they belonged, they all admired courage and determination in difficult circumstances and occasions. They were one fine morning to find themselves famous, but not without an effort. It was quite easy to talk and joke about it now, but it was not so easy to talk and joke about it then, when they saw shipping away from them, the only narrow platform or partition between life and death. Those in charge knew the difference a few moments might make—it might have meant the difference between life and death for 1,100 or 1,200 men. One hoped to play the man in such circumstances: but one could never be positively certain about it till the hour came. "That is the test, and in your case," said the Colonel, "you faced the test like men—every one of you"—(Applause). All the courage and the bravery and the generosity of the race to which they belonged were exemplified in their conduct on the occasion when the *Tyndarus* was mined, and he never felt prouder in his life.

Col. Ward went on to mention that the battalion was partially enlisted on the voluntary system and partially filled up by those who had been compelled by the stress of circumstances to serve, but everyone, no matter what condition and circumstances had forced them to become soldiers of the King, when faced with the supreme test of their lives proved worthy of the country to which they belonged. He proceeded:—"You gentlemen belonging to the Colony of Hongkong have one of the most beautiful spots in the world—next to England. (Applause). It is glorious to be on the Peak and see your wonderful sunset. Of course you have also your mists, just as the most beautiful land in the world is at times covered with fog. Your mists are sometimes so depressing that I have really thought Hongkong would be a good place to start a suicide club. (Laughter). All the circumstances seem to make it like another bit of England—the mists, the rains, the work, the industry, the shipping, the clouds, and the sunshine—why, indeed, it must be the other side of our own country." (Loud applause). "At any rate they were here for one, two, three or four years, according to the length of the conflict. Let them not imagine that this was beyond possibility. It was extremely doubtful whether they would find the full end of the war for at least ten years from the time it began. He did not mean that they were going to have a great European conflict such as they saw now, but they knew quite well the disputes and difficulties that might arise over the settlement after the great part of the conflict was over, and if the men imagined that they were going to run back to 'Blighy' within a few months of the conclusion of the war they were greatly mistaken. Besides, they were positively determined that they were going to win, whether it took two years or ten." (Loud applause). It was a pleasure to find that their friends the Chinese were so interested in their welfare, and were so pleased to welcome them to this beautiful island. He trusted that their presence among the Chinese would be of the friendliest, and that the latter would be sorry to part with them, when the time came. (Loud applause).

In conclusion, the Colonel asked the Battalion to drink to the health of the Chairman and hosts of the evening and the toast was enthusiastically honoured; the Chairman (Mr. Ho Leung) responding.

The Band of the 74th Punjabis, under Bandmaster Christian, contributed much to the success of the evening.

The officer guests present were:—Lieut. Colonel John Ward, M.P., Major F. J. Brown, Captain A. Henderson Smith, Captain W. F. Richardson, Lieut. J. Sayer, A. J. Cooper, T. C. Dickenson, G. H. V. Joffe, E. G. Eastman and Second Lieutenants E. W. Amies, H. C. Lovely, and T. G. King. Among other guests were Mr. E. Ralston (Officer in charge of the District), Messrs. Wong Kam Fok, Shu Tak Fan, W. E. Roberts, B. H. Kowall, Dr. Thomas, Messrs. J. A. B. Silva, Ho Kwong, Ho In, Ho Yung and P. M. Sergt. Thomson.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

The Report to be presented to the Shareholders at the thirty-sixth Ordinary General Meeting to be held at the Office of the General Managers on Wednesday, the 9th day of May, 1917, at Noon states:—

The Report of the Directors with Statement of Accounts for the year 1916 is now presented.

'Good Rice Crops at Indo-China' and Siam ports, together with scarcity of tonnage, brought about unprecedented increases in Southern Freight rates and as satisfactory conditions prevailed throughout the year in North China Waters, the earnings of the Fleet represent abnormal figures.

After providing for Depreciation, all Liabilities, Outgoings, also Interim Dividends paid in August last of 3% on the Preferred and 10% on the Deferred Shares, and taking into account the sum of £12,994-14/- brought forward from 1915, there remains a balance of £292,993-5-4, which it is proposed to apportion as follows:—To place to General Reserve Fund £100,000; Special Repairs and Renewals Account £30,000; Underwriting Account £20,000; thus absorbing £150,000 to pay a Final Dividend of 3% on the Preferred Shares = £7,438-7-4; a Final Dividend on the Deferred Shares of 4% = £99,178, and to carry forward the sum of £6,376-18-4 to next year's Account. Income Tax will be deducted from all Warrants issued in London, but not on those issued locally which will be payable at Exchange 2/4.

During the year Mr. G. W. Barton was invited to a seat on the Board which he filled from 25th May to 20th December in place of Mr. H. F. White resigned. Mr. A. O. Lang was invited to join the Board on the 19th May in place of Mr. J. V. C. Bonnar resigned and Mr. H. P. White resigned the Board on 21st December. These appointments require confirmation.

The retiring Directors are Sir Robert Ho Tung and Mr. A. O. Lang who being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By order of the Board,

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1917.

HAIHO CONSERVANCY WORK.

A paper written by Mr. T. Pincione, Engineer-in-Chief of the Haiho Conservancy, entitled "Conservancy Work on the Haiho River" was read by proxy, before the Engineering Society of China at Shanghai last week. Mr. Pincione described the work done on this river in order to improve shipping facilities from the mouth up to Tientsin.

There are five tributaries feeding the Haiho and as the latter is the only outlet to the sea it was taxed to such an extent that frequent floods were the result, besides very serious silting. Owing to no conservancy work having been done to improve the Haiho river for some centuries, conditions finally got to such a state that in 1907 the Tientsin Chamber of Commerce became seriously alarmed and delegated Mr. A. de Lind to report on the condition of affairs and suggest remedial measures. The proposals recommended in his subsequent report were carried out, but the Boxer trouble put a temporary stop to further progress of the work. The improvements consisted in making locks, training works and cuttings and work has progressed ever since.

In 1906 it was found that the bar had silted up one and a half feet since H. M. S. Dabblers' survey in 1903, having an average depth of only one foot, so the work of deepening the bar by a system of raking was commenced, which was continued until a new dredger was put into commission to do this work in 1913. The raking operations resulted in a gain of from 3 to 4 ft. in depth over the entire crossing, and at the end of 1916 the increased average depth signalled was 5 ft.

During this time work on the channel also proceeded, in addition to the four cuttings which were made to shorten the course of the river and cause a higher range of tide at Tientsin. The work has entailed heavy expenditure, but when it is realized that only two vessels with a draught of under 12 ft. arrived at Tientsin Bund in 1909 and that the number in 1916 was 68, of which 29 had a draught of over 12 ft., it shows what a huge improvement to trade, quite out of all proportion to the original cost, a wise outlay of capital can create.

At the present time vessels from Chifu drawing more than 10 ft. of water can, in 20 hours, go up to Tientsin. This paper was illustrated with diagrams and an appendix showing progress of the work was also added.—*N. C. Day's News.*

It is common talk all over the Continent, says Truth, that the Emperor William has become beyond measure exasperated by the long continued and acute domestic differences between the Crown Prince and the Crown Princess, for which alone his son is responsible. "Point de vue" has been the constant cry of the Emperor for years past, in defiance of which command the Crown Prince has refused all Germany to bring with the echoes of "what are charitably described as his" "indignities."

CALLICURA.

THE NEW AND CERTAIN CURE FOR CORNS.

WITHOUT PAIN OR INCONVENIENCE.

DIRECTIONS.

Apply over the Corn until a thick pellicle or skin is formed; and repeat the operation each morning after the bath. It is advisable before the first application, that the Corn be pared; or the foot bathed with soda and water.

Price 60 cents per bottle.

Queen's Dispensary
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ENGLISH TAILOR
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ESTABLISHED 1890

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration
is worth a pound of theory."

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"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

SHRAPNEL GLASS! WATERPROOF! LIGHT! SAFETY! SNOWPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

GERMANS AGAIN BORROWING.

According to a Berlin telegram received in Amsterdam and transmitted thence by Reuters' correspondent on March 31, a sixth German War Loan is about to be issued. Subscription to it begins on the 15th inst., and the list will remain open until April 16. The period for the payment of instalments will extend to the middle of July. The loan will, in the first series, consist again of 5 per cent. Imperial bonds, not redeemable by the Empire until 1924, issued at 98 per cent. There will also be issued redeemed Imperial Exchange bonds of a new kind, at 98 per cent, bearing 4 1/2 per cent interest.

The previous loans have all been issued in March, May or September, the first being floated in September, 1914, soon after the war began. The total raised so far has been officially reported to be £2,342,100,000. The second and third each more than doubled the amount of the first, which was only £922,000,000; but the last two combined did not produce £100,000,000 more than Britain contributed in the last loan alone, the British total being £1,000,327,950. If, as is possible, India's proposed contribution of £100,000,000 to the loan was not included, its total exceeded that of Germany's last two loans.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

A Berlin telegram reports that the 4 1/2 per cent. Imperial Exchange bonds which are to be issued in connection with the sixth German War Loan at 98 per cent, in addition to 5 per cent. Imperial bonds, will be divided into groups, and will be redeemable by drawings from January 1, 1918, at 110 per cent. Redemption will take place in groups. If the German Empire on July 1, 1927, or later, makes use of its right to redeem, holders can, in place of reimbursement, demand 4 per cent. Treasury bonds, redeemable at 115 per cent. On July 1, 1927, the German Government can again proceed to call in Imperial Treasury bonds, when an option will be given of exchanging into 3 1/2 per cent. Imperial Treasury bonds redeemable at 120 per cent. The Empire is not entitled to make any further redemptions at nominal value.

All Imperial Treasury bonds not redeemed by July 1, 1927, will on that date be repaid at 110 per cent, 110 per cent, or 120 per cent, according as the German Government has made use of its right to redeem. It is permitted to subscribers to the new 4 1/2 per cent. Imperial Treasury bonds to exchange into new Imperial Treasury bonds, bonds and Treasury bills from previous years' loans. Each subscriber can, however, at most, exchange twice as much holding. In old loans, as the nominal value as he has subscribed to the new Imperial Treasury bonds.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES CENTRAL, 5.30 P.M.

Wednesday, May 2nd.—Recruits of No. 3 Company and of No. 2 Platoon for passing out by the A.S.P. (H).
Thursday, May 3rd.—Ambulance Platoon at Tung Wah Hospital, 6 p.m.
Friday, May 4th.—Recruits of No. 2 Company.

BAND PRACTICES.

Thursday, May 3rd, and Monday, May 7th.
(Sgd.) F. C. JENNIN,
D.S.P. (B.).

TRIBES IN MEXICO CONVERSE BY WHISTLING.

That entire tribes of Indians in Mexico carry on long conversations by means of whistling, is asserted, by Mr. Harold T. Mapes, mining engineer, who was for twelve years in Mexico, but who now lives in Carlsbad, Mr. Mapes declares that the Indians have a whistling language and are able to express their thoughts perfectly by its use. He says it is not a series of signs, or calls signifying danger, love, fear, war, etc., but a regular language by which the most dangerous shades of thought may be expressed. Like people in other parts of the world, the Mexican Indians occasionally whistle for their dinners, only they whistle to explain by their whistle exactly what kind of a dinner they want, either a simple meal of tortillas and frioles or a more elaborate feast of enchiladas and mole guajalote with corn and wine. Mr. Mapes says he understands that the whistling language has been handed down from generation to generation from the time of Toltec and Aztec. Mexico is the only place where he found the whistling language, Mr. Mapes says, and he has travelled all over Latin America and has been with Indians from Alaska to Patagonia.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FORBETHISM has hit the bottom better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this Balm, and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

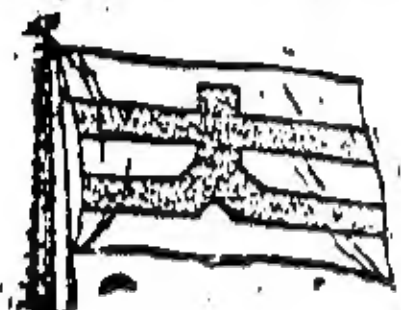
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or intermediate ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-ROCKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to:—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendant.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line.—For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"PANAMA MARU".....Friday, 11th May, at 3 p.m.

"MANILA MARU".....Wednesday, 3rd May, at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Aping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"KALIO MARU".....Sunday, 10th May, at Noon.

"SOSU MARU".....Thursday, 10th May, at 8 a.m.

Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy, On Friday, 11th May, at 10 a.m.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manilla, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAM LLOYD")

Joint Service between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

"VONDEL".....18th May.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers. In the SECOND CLASS EUROPEANS ONLY will be carried.

For further particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

AGENTS.

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REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong On or about Connecting at Calcutta with On or about

A steamer Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Sailing dates Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI.....SUANTUNG.....May 3, at 4 p.m.

TIENTSIN.....KUMING.....May 3, Daylight

SHANGHAI.....YINCHOW.....May 6, Daylight

HAIPHONG.....KAIPOING.....May 6, at 9 a.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

S.S. "Anhui" "Chenai" "Yingchow" "Shantung" "Sinking" and "Sunning" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....THURSDAY, May 3, Daylight

KUMING and MOJI.....THURSDAY, May 3, Daylight

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE.....FRIDAY, May 4, at 4 p.m.

MANILA.....THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI.....THURSDAY, May 3, Daylight

TIENTSIN.....THURSDAY, May 3, Daylight

SHANGHAI.....THURSDAY, May 3, Daylight

SANDAKAN.....THURSDAY, May 3, at Noon

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

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VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern science, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation or other influences. Sleeplessness, exhaustion, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, nervousness, headache, bearing down sensations, ringing noises, consumption, night sweats, indigestion, the cause of all these is the greater portion of the misery of health and dependence by which we are afflicted on every hand, and can only be successfully combated by the use of this

VETARZO Brain Food. It is a powerful and highly scientific preparation. Drawing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, restores all weakness, restores the failing energies, and restores the vitality of the system. It is a powerful and highly scientific preparation. Drawing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, restores all weakness, restores the failing energies, and restores the vitality of the system.

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HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

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STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING

HAITAN.....Capt. A. E. Hodgins.....TUESDAY, 1st May at 12 Noon.

RAIHONG.....Capt. J. W. Evans.....FRIDAY, 4th May at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

SHIPPING

NOTICE.

S.S. "MEIKAI MARU."

THE Mitsui Bussan Kaisha's S.S. "MEIKAI MARU" will be dispatched by the Togo Kisen Kaisha from this Port for Japan, San Francisco, Panama and South American Ports on TUESDAY, the 2nd April at Noon.

For full particulars regarding Freight etc., apply to

T. DAIGO,

Agents, Togo Kisen Kaisha, Agents, The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Hongkong, April 20, 1917. 1711

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship, "KATORI MARU" having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns at Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 5th May, 1917, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1745

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"

FROM UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Owing to an Outbreak of Fire on Board this vessel a GENERAL AVERAGE contribution of 3 per cent will be collected.

It is required that the General Average Bond be signed and deposits made before counter-signature of Bills of Lading can be given.

For further particulars apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents for

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. Owners of the "Shire" Line of Steamers.

Hongkong, April 26, 1917. 1735

THE WATERHOUSE STEAMSHIP LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "Laurie Nielsen", having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns at Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd May at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 3rd May, at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, April 27, 1917. 174

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LONDON.—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C. F. ADAMS, 11 & 13 Clement's Lane, London, E.C.3.

SINGAPORE.—T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 183 Queen's Road, Victoria St., Singapore.

PENANG.—T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 183 Queen's Road, Victoria St., Penang.

BATAVIA.—T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 183 Queen's Road, Victoria St., Batavia.

SOERABAYA.—T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 183 Queen's Road, Victoria St., Soerabaya.

SCOTLAND.—FRED. L. SIMON, 8 North Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

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SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. E. WATSON & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. KELLY & WALES, Ltd.

JAPAN.—Messrs. KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Kobe and Yokohama.

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(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

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DESTINATION. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.

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YOKOHAMA MARU, (WEDNESDAY, 8th May at Noon.

KAMAKURA MARU, (FRIDAY, 8th June, at Noon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

TANGO MARU, (FRIDAY, 18th May at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI & KOBE

IKOMO MARU, (THURSDAY, 17th May at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

KASHIMA MARU, (MONDAY, 21st May at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE

TENSIN MARU, (WEDNESDAY, 18th May.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN and MADEIRA

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE

APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & BANGGOL.

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Wireless Telegraphy.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via MANILA, PANAMA and COLON.

For dates of departure and further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

E. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 225 & 226.



